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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549



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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 46299

FACING PAGE

**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2010 AND ENDING December 31, 2010
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Streamline Capital Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

FIRM I.D. NO.

1395 Greenworth Place

Santa Barbara

(No. and Street)

California

93108

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Steve Gevirtz

(805) 565-2232

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170

Northridge

California

91324

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

☒ Certified Public Accountant

☐ Public Accountant

☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

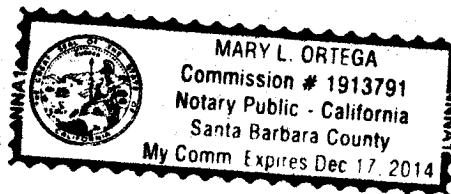
I, Steven L. Gevirtz, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Streamline Capital Corporation, as of December 31, 20 10, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

State of Calif.
County of Santa Barbara
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 3 day of Jan, 2011 by Steven L. Gevirtz proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.

Mary L. Ortega
Notary Public

[Signature]
Signature

PRESIDENT
Title



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☒ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Streamline Capital Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Streamline Capital Corporation (the Company) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Streamline Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2010, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
February 14, 2011

Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2010

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 454,753
Accounts receivable	39,966
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net	2,375
Investment, at cost	<u>10</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 497,104</u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 1,404</u>
Total liabilities	1,404

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding	12,000
Additional paid-in capital	283,521
Retained earnings	<u>200,179</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>495,700</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 497,104</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues

Consulting fees	\$ 219,966
Interest and other income	<u>2,236</u>
Total revenues	222,202

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	39,390
Data acquisition expense	1,851
Communications	2,146
Occupancy expense	17,798
Interest	52
Taxes, other than income taxes	949
Other operating expenses	67,503
Reimbursed expenses	<u>(104)</u>

Total expenses	<u>129,585</u>
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Net income (loss) before income tax provision	92,617
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Income tax provision	<u>800</u>
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Net income (loss)	<u><u>\$ 91,817</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 12,000	\$ 283,521	\$ 374,831	\$ 670,352
Distributions to stockholders	-	-	(266,469)	(266,469)
Net income (loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,817</u>	<u>91,817</u>
Balance at December 31, 2010	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 283,521</u>	<u>\$ 200,179</u>	<u>\$ 495,700</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ 91,817
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,428	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(24,966)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Income taxes payable	(3,191)	
Total adjustments		<u>(26,729)</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities		65,088

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities -

Cash flow from financing activities:

Capital distributions	(266,469)	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>(266,469)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(201,381)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>656,134</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>\$ 454,753</u></u>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ 52
Income taxes	\$ 800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Streamline Capital Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in California in June of 1993, under the name of Protective Brokerage Corporation. In January of 1997, the Company changed its name to Streamline Capital Corporation. The Company first began receiving revenue in 1997. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

Consulting fee income is earned from retainers paid for merger and investment banking services. Additionally, transaction fees are earned in the form of commission income, based on the completion of corporate finance transactions. To date, clients have participated in a broad array of industries, including telecommunications, healthcare, apparel packaging, consumer products, utility outsourcing and defense.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(1), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

The Company recognizes its retainer fee income when earned. The retainer fees are received from clients typically on a monthly basis as outlined in the Investment Banking Agreement at inception and are not contingent on the completion of a transaction. In the case of valuation work, 50% of the fee is usually paid up-front, with the remaining 50% payable upon the delivery of the final product.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320, Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 14, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 2: FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classifications as follows:

		<u>Useful Life</u>
Office equipment	\$ 5,954	5
Furniture and fixtures	<u>3,843</u>	7
	9,797	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,422)</u>	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net	<u>\$ 2,375</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$1,428.

Note 3: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided.

The tax provision for \$800 represents the California Franchise tax. Similar to the Federal Rules, the net income passes through to the stockholder so that both federal & state taxes are primarily paid on the individual shareholder level.

Note 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT- ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT- ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

(Continued)

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

Observable inputs are based on market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs are based on the Company's market assumptions. Unobservable inputs require significant management judgment or estimation. In some cases, the inputs used to measure an asset or liability may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is required to be classified using the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Such determination requires significant management judgment. In accordance with ASC 820, the Company is not permitted to adjust quoted market prices in an active market, even if the Company owns a large investment, the sale of which could reasonably impact the quoted price.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
Investments, at cost	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10
Total	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Company was hired to wind down the business of a privately held health supplement company. In order to effectively carry out its duties, the Company purchased approximately 33% of the health supplement company on October 8, 2009. The Company purchased the following equity instruments for \$10 consideration.

Series A Convertible Preferred stock	4,445,886 shares
Series B Non-Voting Preferred stock	27,660 shares
Series C Convertible Preferred stock	20,000,000 shares

The health supplement company's assets were sold in a foreclosure sale and operations have ceased. There is over \$100 million of debt outstanding in the corporate shell. The investment is deemed to have a nominal value of \$10 at December 31, 2010.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into a FINRA approved expense sharing agreement with its sole shareholder. Under the agreement, the Company will incur a monthly fee of \$1,483 for occupancy. It is possible that the terms of certain of the related-party transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company charged \$17,798 to occupancy expenses under this agreement.

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains a bank account at a financial institution. This account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2010, cash balances held in the financial institution were in excess of the FDIC insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in the account and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with a financial institution which is financially stable.

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending December 31, 2010, various Accounting Standard Updates ("ASU") issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

<u>ASC No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
2009-01	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (ASC 105) - a Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162	After September 15, 2009
2010-06	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2009
2010-09	Subsequent Events (ASC 855): Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements	After February 24, 2010
2009-16	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (ASC 860) - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 8: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$453,349 which was \$448,349 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$1,404) to net capital was 0 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$3,191 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$	450,158
Adjustments:			
Retained earnings	\$	41,729	
Non-allowable assets		<u>(38,538)</u>	
Total adjustments			<u>3,191</u>
Net capital per audited statements		\$	<u><u>453,349</u></u>

Streamline Capital Corporation
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2010

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$ 12,000	
Additional paid-in capital	283,521	
Retained earnings	<u>200,179</u>	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 495,700
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable	(39,966)	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net	(2,375)	
Investment, at cost	<u>(10)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets		<u>(42,351)</u>
Net capital		453,349

Computation of net capital requirements

Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 94	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>(5,000)</u>
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 448,349</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0 : 1	

There was a difference of \$3,191 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2010. See Note 9.

See independent auditor's report

Streamline Capital Corporation
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2010

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Streamline Capital Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

See independent auditor's report

Streamline Capital Corporation
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2010

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Streamline Capital Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

See independent auditor's report

Streamline Capital Corporation
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors

Streamline Capital Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Streamline Capital Corporation (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California

February 14, 2011

Streamline Capital Corporation
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010